dicted Major General, proposed an amendment to the re-solution of Mr. Cass. asking for information respecting the late correspondence, or alleged correspondence, be-tween Gen. Scott and the President, on the subject of the command of the army on the Rio Grande. Mr. Sevier said, that instead of looking at what was called the mis-conduct of Gen. Gaines, it would be as well to look at the conduct of some other officers of the army, idling away their time in Washington, at such a crisis as this. [Mr. Sevier was supposed to allude, undoubtedly, to Gen. Scott.]

away their time in Washington, at such a criss as this. [Mr. Sevier was supposed to allude, undoubtedly, to Gen. Scott.]

Mr. Cass exhibited that the calls of Gen. Gaines for velunteers, to the amount of sive regiments, were made after the 1sth of Mar, the day when the news of the two victories of Gen. Taylor was received at New Orleans.

Mr. Johnson, of La, explained the volunteer operations in Louisians.

Mr. Wasrcorr eloquently opposed the resolution, because whatever might be the motive, or the object, it involved a censure of Gen. Gaines, and from the gallant conduct of this officer in the late Florida war, when the Senstor from Michigan was Secretary of War, he could never consent to avice censure. Gen. Gaines had in the Florida war, called out volunteers without wasting for orders, and his conduct was approved, as it should be now. He saw no great crime of refusing to wait for a piece of paper when the enemy were in the country.

Mr. Wasrka was inclined to think Gen. Gaines must have had some authority for what he did. Mr. W. inquired, whether for the five regiments called out by the general after the battless of the Rio Grande, he had received the sunction of the President of the United States.

Mr. Cass said that three of the detachments were approved.

Mr. Sevien—The President, as I understand it, sir, ap

roved, Mr. Sevien—The President, as I understand it, sir, ap-

Mr. SEVIER—The President, as I understand it, sir, approved all these reinforcements except the mounted gun men.

Mr. Cass—All the troops were received which were raised by Gen. Gaines prior to the 11th of May.

Mr. SEVIER—On the 18th a corps were approved by the Department here. Mr. S. then, in view of the rumor that Paredes, with fifteen thousand men, was on his march to the Rio Grande, at about the time of his requisitions for the mass of these volunteers, fully justified the conduct of Gen. Gaines.

Department here. Mr. S. then, in view of the rumor that Paredes, with fifteen thousand men, was on his march to the Rio Grande, at about the time of his requisitions for the mass of these volunteers, fully justified the conduct of Gen Gaines.

Mr. Wesster remarked that this was a subject of grave interest. It appeared that these troops thus raised by Gen. Gaines, were in three cases accepted, and the act sanctioned by the Executive, and that in others, they were not. Now, the question was, was Gen. Gaines any more culpable in calring out the troops which were not received than in the requisitions for those which were approved. Now, if they have been illegally raised, who is responsible? Who is responsible for such troops accepted by the President? In the hurly-burly of a sudden and unexpected war, are all the provisions of the Constitution to be set aside upon the loose idea of a pressing necessity? I How came General Taylor, in his late critical position? By what authority? From what necessity? Who is responsible for it?! am determined, said Mr. W., in the investigations of this matter, it shall be sifted to the bottom. There has been no necessity for any act transcending the laws or the Constitution. It was well to know where the responsibility would rest, if the Executive had sanctioned this unlawful exercise of power by Gen. Gaines.

Gen. San Housron said, that as far as the conduct of General Gaines was concerned, it was the subject not of trial by the Senate, but of a court martial. The patriotic Senator appealed in a powerful argument, that the Senate should not lay a heavy hand on this old soldier, without an examination. What he had done, he had done for the honor of his country, and the defence of its rights. As to the invasion of the territory of Mexico, it would have been the same had the army crossed the Sabine or the Nucces. Mexico regarded the whole of Texas as a revolted province.

Mr Manaum woull prefer that the resolution should be laid on the table. As the Senator from Texas had said, the ili

quire into the case of Gen. Scott; for from certain information, certain letters had passed between him and the Secretary of War.

Mr. J. M. Clayfor defended the unsullied military plume of Gen Scott, and moved to amend the resolutions by an additional enquiry. Whether any order has been given to Gen. Scott to proceed to the command of the army of the Rio Grande, or whether he has not been engaged here in Washington in indispensable duties connected with the War Department, or whether General Scott has not offered his services in the command of the army of the South, &c.

Mr. McDurvis—Question! Question!

Mr. Johnson, of La., again illustrated the modus operandi of raising the Louisiana volunteers, and said that the General had been applauded for his coaduct by a public meeting of the citizens of Louisiana.

Mr. Johnson, of Md., argued the propriety of acting at times under the law of necessity as overruling all other laws, and upon this ground justified the calling out of the volunteers by Gen. Gaines. He also passed a high eulogium upon the meritorious services of this gallant officer.

Mr. Wersters was opposed to all unlawful acts of public men, and to the justification of such acts merely because war exists. The idea of a justification from mere necessity, was utterly repugnant to the constitution. From the day when, from an imaginary necessity dictatorial power was proposed to Gen. Washington at West Point, down to this day, the law of necessity was subservient to the law of the constitution. Where will this law of necessity stop if once admitted? Military usurpation was always the plea of the public good. It was always the plea of the public good. It was always the plea of the public good. It was always the plea of necessity? I hope, sir, the Senator from Maryland, who has been asserting this principle of necessity today, will not assert such a doctrine to-morrow.

Mr. Archers said, the Senator, (Mr. Johnson, of Md.,) had made the declaration repeatedly in his speech.

Mr. Werstra—I was aware of that, sir

will not assert such a doctrine to-morrow.

Mr. Archers asid, the Senator, (Mr. Johnson, of Md.) had made the declaration repeatedly in his speech.

Mr. Websyka—I was aware of that, sir; or I should not have taken notice of it. [Laughter on the democratic side.] Mr. W. then enlarged on the danger of these precedents, and asked where would they lead to. Where would such unauthorized power be clipped, if exercised, either by the President, by General Gaines, or by the Governor of a State. I call out 50,000 men; I appeal to the necessity of the case, to the patriotism of these people, and where is the power to arrest me? Is our poor, weak, miserable Constitution only a thing of peace and sunahine, and utterly inefficient for the exigencies of war. Is it a miscrable thatched cottage, which is pleasant enough as a shelter in fine weather, but incapable of protecting us in the time of the storm. He rejoiced in the successes of our arms—he united in the laudations of the army, but military honor may be too dearly brught. All military glories may be too dearly purchased. The question with him was, is it a victory under the Constitution and the law, or is it above the Constitution, and aside from the law. [Mr. Webster here read from the Constitution, and defined its powers; and asked, who, under these calls for volunteers (of General Gaines) appoints your Colonels and your Lieutenants, and your officers generally?

Mr. Jossaon—Why, he does.

Mr. Wesster—He does? By what authority? Mr. W. then supposed a case in which such calls or levies should be made by a younger and most ambitious officer, and the dangerous consequences to the liberties of the country, instead of sending his troops to the frontiers, he might bring them to the seat of Government; and where would be the power to countermand him.

Mr. Johnson of Maryland again took the floor.

Mr. Agenes desired that the Senator would stand a little further back. He could not hear him.

Mr. Johnson observed that if the Senator would stand a little further back. He could

land, after the rejoinder of the senator from state-ensetts.

Mr. Johnson of Md. said he did not make the offer under the smallest idea that the Senator from Virginia would
improve upon what had been said by the Senator from
Massachusetts. (Laughter among the democrats) Mr
J. then proceeded briefly to reply to Mr. Archer and Mr.
Webster; and heterodox as the former might think the
doctrine, he (Mr. Johnson) maintained that there were
cases in which necessity was the paramount law. There
were cases when even the Constitution had to be set
aside. Did the Senator from Massachusetts entirely deny
this doctrine.

naide. Did the Senator from Massachusetts entirely deny this doctrine.

Mr. Johnson.—There's the difference between us. He then applied the case of the invasion across the Rio Grande; and asked of the Senator from Massachusetts if he should go and join the army, under what law would he do it.

Mr. Wassten.—The law of duty. (Laughter)

Mr. Johnson.—The law of duty. That's the law under which Gen. Gaines called for those volunteers, (or words to this effect).

Mr. Wassten. No sir.

Mr. Johnson contested the point, contending that the conduct of Gen Gaines was justified from the apparent necessity of the acts for which he is here called to account.

conduct of Gen Gaines was justified from the apparent necessity of the acts for which he is here called to account.

Mr. Webster argued, that the case of a general officer, calling upon volunteers without authority in isw, was altogether different from an individual volunteering his services. Individually, he would say he was prepared to go as far as he who would go the farthest, to strike as deep as he would strike the deepest, to stand as long as he would stand the longest, in defence of the national fing. But here,was a case in which Gen. Gaines had exercised authority belonging entirely to tien. Taylor. Suppose we allow such filegal proceedings. Gen. Gaines conceives the case to be urgent, and makes requisitions amounting to 12,000 men. Gen. Scott, who is still further off, and who is still more scared, sends down 50,000 more—and the Fresident, pale and trembling, orders still an additional force of a hundred thousand.—Where is the himitation upon this piec of necessity! In view, then, of a frontier war, without hasard of internal danger—with an overflowing treasury—a popular President—a large majority to sustain him in both branches of Congress—with every thing voted him he has asked within an hour—Mr. Webster did not expect, at such a justified upon the pretext of necessity.

Mr. Ascures set out with the remark in reply to Mr. Johnson, of Md., that the reason he had declined to answer him at first was, that he did not like to take advantage of a man who was already down under his feet, however unimportant might be his attack. With some general remarks, Mr. A. then proposed the following amendment—to add to the resolution of Mr. Sevier, that the President be also required to state, whether any and what measures have been adopted by the President or him Department of War, or any authority under his di-

rection, relative to such officer and the troops thus called into the public service.

into the public service.

Mr. Catnoux.—Mr. President, I regard —
Mr. Cass said he had no objection to the amendment.

There were extreme cases of necessity; but in this Gen.
Gaines was not to judge of the necessity. He had no authority over this military district. It entirely belonged to Gen. Taylor.

Mr. Sevies.—There are only two military districts now.

Mr. Sevier.—There are only two minutary districts now.

Mr. Cass.—Well, we understand that. Will the Senate let me proceed? Mr. Cass did proceed to show further the absence of authority on the part of General Gaines.

Mr. Wescort objected to striking out the word "necessary" from the resolution as proposed by Mr. Archer. It was the necessity that was the justification. He asked if it was in order to strike it out.

Mr. Cass said he accepted the modification.

Mr. Sevier.—The Senate has the right to modify his resolution.

Mr. Sevier.—The Senate has the right to modify his resolution.

Mr. Allen asked for the reading of the authority to Gen. Taylor.

Mr. Bagny explained.

Mr. Cass further explained that by a letter from the War Department of the 20th August last, Gen Taylor was entrusted with the exclusive command of the army of occupation.

Mr. Castyerner suggested that the word "necessary" might prove an excuse to the requisitions of General Gaines.

Mr. Cass.—That was my object.—that was my object.

Mr. Castyrkenen suggested that the word "necessary" might prove an excuse to the requisitions of General Gaines.

Mr. Castyrkenen denied that Gen. Gaines had contributed to the victories of Gen. Taylor. Gen. Taylor and his little army were entitled wholly, solely, and entirely, to every part and parcel of these victories. From a glowing sulogium upon Gen. Taylor, the eloquent Senator passed to an equally unqualified panegyric on Gew. Scott. He was no idlor—the army had not a braver man, or a more patriotic soldier than the head of the army; and how could be got othe Rio Grande, unless adopting the doctrine of the Senator from Maryland, (Mr. Johnson,) it should be from ene of those instinctive impolese of patriotism, which override all laws and all the provisions of the constitution. General laughter?

Mr. Crittenden next followed in support of Mr. Webster, in an eloquent vindication of the constitution; and of its paramonnt authority in war as well as in pace. It would be useful for legislative purposes, in the information we should obtain by it, if nothing more.

Mr. Johnson, of Msnyland, agais took the floor. The Senator from Kentucky had agreed with him in one point—that was, these calls of Gen. Gaines may be justified on the ground of necessity.

Mr. CHITTKENDEN.—No, sir; and he explained that the conduct of Gen Gaines, as having been prompted from his convictions that his action was "necessary," might afford him some apology.

Mr. JOHNSON.—That is what you call it an apology and with the —I call it necessity, you call it an apology, and with the —I call it necessity, you call it an apology, and with the —I call it necessity.

Mr. CARTERNENEN.—That is what you call recessity that the reason he had forborne his remarks was from compassion, that he (Mr. J.) was under that Senator's feet?

Voices—Ob! no! no!

Mr. AGRIERA—No. Sir; that is not what I said.

Mr. JOHNSON.—Then I have no more to say.

Mr. Calandra House in the proper quarter, as Gen Gaines has been ordered to report himself at the War Department fo Mr. Cass.-That was my object-that was my object,

in Congress, for the purpose of entering into the more active service of the country. (A Voice: "He's an Indian killer;" and another, "He'll make the Mexicans yell.") I cannot speak for the other memoer—(Mr. Baker, of Illinois.) Perhaps some of his colleagues may give the information. As there is important business before the Committee on Military Affairs, it becomes my duty to move that the House supply the vacancy occasioned by the first named gentleman. I trust some other gentleman will give information relative to Mr Baker, (who, it is understood, has likewise determined to take the field)

Mr. DANKL.—The Speaker has no power to appoint

it is understood, has likewise determined to take the field)

Mr. Dankel...—The Speaker has no power to appoint another on the committee, but on the application of the member to be excused from serving.

The Speaker, (temporarily, Mr. Hunter of Virginia)—The Chair understands that the motion proposes a member to be appointed under an order of the House. (A Voice: "That's it.")

Mr. Houston, of Alabama, (in his seat.)—The question is, whether the gentleman referred to, are considered present or absent.

Mr. Baodurad.—As the gentleman are presumed to be members, not having resigned their seats, we have the power to compel their attendance.

Mr. Haralson—I withdraw my motion, Mr. Speaker.

PRIVALE BILLS—A QUESTION ABOUT THE DEMOCRATIC

PRIVATE BILLS-A QUESTION ABOUT THE DEMOCRATIC

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, (Mr. Boyd in the Chair,) and took up the private calendar. Debate to day was not in order, and the objection of one member was enough to set aside any bill. Accordingly, a large number were choked off as soon as their titles were read, and some were gullotined before.

Mr. Culver desired to ask a question—Whether the democratic caucus, held a week ago,did not decide not to pass private bills this sexion? If so, we had better lay them saide, and take up some other business. [A laugh.] The Chairman—The gentleman is not in order.

Mr. Culver took his seat.

Sundry bills were laid aside, to be reported to the House. At haif-past 2 o'clock the Committee rose, and, without disposing of the bills, adjourned.

sages pa-sed to and fro with the greatest facility. The
new iron card operates to a charm, and dots down its
cabalistic characters with much greater distinctness
than the old copper wire. The charges, however, are
deemed entitely too high, twenty words from this city to
New York costing \$1. At this rate, the regular news
communications to the Herald, which will embrace the
general intelligence from all sections of the country
through which the telegraph passes, cannot average less
than from \$30 to \$100 per day. For instance, if a destructive fire should take place in this city, involving insurance in New York, the facts could not be transmitted
in less than two hundred words, consequently for this
single item of information the cost to the Herald would
be \$10. It is thus apparent, that a greatly reduced rate
of charges should be agreed on for the press, or else
all that are not established on a permanent and solid
basis must auspend operations.

Great preparations are making in this city for the celebration of the 4th of July. The Councils fir the first
time appropriated \$500 to the object.

A meeting was held last night for the purpose of making
arrangements for the removal of the remains of Major
Ringgold from Point Isabel to Baltimore. A committee
was appointed to procure a proper coffin, and to sak the
permission of the Secretary of War to despatch it to Point
isatel in the first government vessel which should sail
for that point. They were also authorized to write to
the commander's remains. It is contemplated, on the arrival
of his remains in Baltimore, to have a general civic and
military procession.

Some slight stir has been caused in this city by a recent runaway match. Madame Celeste, it will be remembered, whits in this city, was married to a Mr. Elliot, now deceased, by whom she had one child, a charming daughter. From some cause or other, of which I am
not informed, this child was left in this city under charge
of Mr. Johnson, of the extensive banking firm of Lee &
Johnson, who has b

into love, and a few days since, without asking the con-sent of either pa or ma, they proceeded on a visit to the parson, and became indissolubly united for the remainder of their lives. They both carry heavy purses, and are rich in all that can make man and woman happy, and will doubtless move on smoothly and happily through all the quick-sands, bogs and marshes of life, as well as the pleasant and happy scenes of connubial felicity. So mote it be.

pleasant and happy scenes of connubial felicity. So mote it be.

The Markets.—I have no sales of City Mills to report; the stock is light, and millers are not disposed to take the offers of buyers at present. Susquehana and Howard street have both sold at \$4 per bbl, and for the latter dealers are set-thing at \$3 7% from the cars. The inspections of Flour for the week comprise 14,10 barrels and 675 half barrels. There were also inspected 113 barrels Rey Flour and 14 hhds, 120 bbls Corn Meal. Whisky is down, and commands but \$9% cents in barrels and 19% in hhds.

Sales of Stocks at Baltimore.

Rates improved one per cent at the stock board on Friday, for the leading securities. Although prices have been much depressed, sellers have been few, and the "bulls" mange things pretty much their own way. City 6s closed stiff at \$9% bid, \$9% asked, with sales to the amount of about \$6006. It is 3 nothing doing. State 6s, 73% offered, 73% a 76 asked. It seems the sales of the amount of about \$6006.

Since Congress has deprived the storm king, Mr. Espyof his salary, a succession of severe thunder gusts have occurred in this vicinity, which have tended to thwart all the calculations in relation to telegraphic communications between New York and Washington. About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a severe sterm came up from the westward which broke the wire below Wilmington, just at the time the southern news might have been ex-pected from Washington. The spirit which dictated this measure is believed by many to be that of a false econo-my, and if his retiring from the clerkship of the weather-

pecied from Washington. The spirit which dictated this measure is believed by many to be that of a false economy, and if his retiring from the clerkship of the weatherhas had anything to do with the recent storms, the press had better make up a purse to pay his salary, rather than have a repetition of them every afternoon.

But to speak seriously, the storm was terrific in and about Wilmington, and has destroyed property to a large amount, besides occasioning the loss of two lives. The hurricane lasted about ten minutes, came from the west north-west, and was accompanied by hail of a very large size, which shattered the glass in nearly all the windows fronting the west. Trees were torn up by the roots, literally rent 2 mb from limb, and the branches carried in every direction. The Asbury Methodist meeting house was much shattered, a portion of the roof having been blown off. The ship house of the Messrs. Thatchers, was entirely prostrated; but no person is believed to be beneath its ruins. Those who witnessed it, say that the building was lifted up bodily about twelve feet from the foundation, and dashed to pieces. The ship house of Betts, Harlans & Hollingsworth, was also destroyed, and melancholy to relate, four or five of their workmen were buried beneath the ruins. Two were taken out dead, another is so much hurt that his recovery is very doubtful, and several others received minor injuries. I conversed this morning with a gentleman who, witnessed the scene, and from his description, the violence of the storm must have been unprecelented.

The steamboat W. W. was blown ashore, but got off shortly afterwards with but trifling injury. A sloop that had been hauled up at one of the ship yards for repair, had part of her planking ripped off, and the wind which thus gained entrance, lifted the hull up bedily from the ways, and deposited her upon the greaud, a short distance off. A horse and wagon were blown of from the road into a ditch beside it, and the wind which they gained entrance, lifted the hull up bedily

sas, relative to Jein South being an idlor in Washington.

Mr. Scyter.—Well, I retract that.

Mr. Carrow—Well, I retract that.

Mr. Carrow—Well, I am glad of it; and Mr. C. continued and concluded his delence of Gen. Scott, as a military man and a patriot.

Mr. Allens and the would detain the Senate but forone moment. Whether this resolution were proper or improper, it was due to the President, after this debate, and to the General's involved, that the whole correspondence should be laid before the Senate.

Mr. Calsou's renewed his motion to lay on the table.

Am. Calsou's renewed his motion to lay on the table.

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Am. Calsou's renewed

Sales of Stocks at Boston.

JUNE 5.—BROKKES' BOARD.—25 shares East Boston Co. 1 w. 14%; 30 do, bo 10 ds. 14%; 35 do, bo 1 w. 14%; 45 Long Island Rll, 29%; 50 do, 20%; 50 do, bo 10 ds. 29%; 10 do, 20%; 10 do, 20 do, 20

COMMERCIAL.

New York, Saturday, June 6.

-Pots are steady at \$3 50 a \$3 56 j, and Fearls

Asirs.—Pots are steady at the Asirs.—Pots are steady at the Asirs.—State of the Asirs.—State of the Asirs.—State of the Asirs.—State of the Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—Asirs.—As

Inferior, Ordinary, Middling, Good Middling, Middling Fair, Fair, Fair, Fully Fair, Good Fair, Fine,

pass private bills this secation? If so, we had better lay them saide, and take up some other business. [A laugh.]

The CHARMANA—The gentleman is not in order.

Mr. CULVER took his seat.

Sundry bills were laid aside, to be reported to the House.

At half-past 2 o'clock the Committee rose, and, without disposing of the bills, adjourned.

BALTIMORE, June 8, 1846.

The Telegraph Completed—High Charges—Fourth of July—The Remains of Mojar Ringgold—The Recent Runnung Match—Markets—Stock Beard, 4c.

The Magnetic Telegraph was yesterday opened to Philadelphia, forming a complete connection from Washington to New York, between which points measure as to a charm, and dots down its cabalistic characters with much greater distinctness than the old copper wire. The charges, however, are deemed entitlely too high, twenty yords from the control of the control of the charges, however, are deemed entitlely too high, twenty yords from the control of the

child, Miss is A Dodge, Mr H Jackson, Mr A Dodge and child, Miss is A Dodge, Mr H Jackson, Mr N F Barry, Miss Heurietta.

Passengers Salled.

Liverroot.—Ship Heury Clay.—S Chadwick, Eaq., and lady, cherleston, S C, H G Chadwick, Eaq. dot: rienry Clay.—I Feed, Lyan, Mass: Miss G P. Ferry, Newark, N J. Mr Aubrey H Smith, Philodelphia; Mr Robert Carter, lady, children and servant, New York; Rev Dr I homas De Witt, New York; Miss Mary E De Witt, dot: Henry Randell. • n, New York; Joseph Wiblein, and lady and servant, do Misses amelia, Octavia, and Matilds Winlein, and governess, dot, Mr Adolph Wiblein, dot Jang Marshall J Wellborn, Columbus, Georgie; Miss Llizabeth Bogart, New York, Mr A Fatterson and Miss Peterson, dot, Rev Dr John Forsyth, Newburgh, N Y; Rev Dr Ab'm Polhamus, Hopewell, Duchaseco, N Y; Edward Wiancke, New York; Heury Corna, Giassow; Rev Lr S Ramsay Wilson, Cincianati; W H Dort, Eaq. do; Dr John Schui, Hartford, Coun; J W W-trock, Eaq. New York

Marsell, Service Ship Arcole—Rev John Parana, lady, 4 children, and servant, Dover, N H; Mrs Perkman, Miss M J Parkman, Boston; Mari no Interotes, of Barcelona; Heary Williams, James J Cruft, of Bost n.

Passengers to Arrive.

CHABLESTON—Brig Emily—Miss L Young, Mrs H Young, Mrs S Simons, Mrs D S simons and child, Mrs R McDermot, Dr S A O'Gier and Isdy, Meszrs R Lowades, G Edwards, G B Edwards, S S Clask, H W K Rusmans, S C Mellotyre, J F Gordon, D Aitter, J A Phillips, O Curtiss, J Rabb, J R Waton, J Mack, M Marray W H Tweedy, E Sternes, C Mublemburg, J Slater, W Gilpin, J Wells, H Smith, J Beck, and I in the steerage.

Foreign Importations.

Oroato—Brig Diploma—215 pipes 120 qr casks wine Barclay & Livingston.

NEUVITAS—Bark Martin W Brett—33 logs mahogany 39 hhds molasses 73060 segars Brett & Vose—132 logs cedar and mahogany 95 tex honey 343 sticks i usi c 50 hhds molasses 32 tex do 31 brs suzar Hol' & Owen—t bdi sugar t bot to order.

Gigarana P R—Schr Tionesta—25 hhds sugar 66 do molasses 166 bags coffee Dunscomb & Beckwith.

Dementic Dispersations.

Zew Obleans—Ship Uncas—100 casks beef 13 csks tallow Schemerhors & Merie—238 sacks wheat McGregor, Wier & Morris—2 brs D Appleton & co—134 bbls whiskey 128 do lard 10 casks sagar 10 do mol-sess thy buncheous rum 44 beles cotton Humilton Gay—1 br E H Huribut & co—450 bbls flour Chambean, Marle & Sunfired—1773 sacks wheat L & N L Griswold & co—13 bls cotton Markoe, Wilber & Scott—30 sacks wheat 20 bis cotton Newbold & Wilber & Scott—30 sacks wheat 20 bis cotton Newbold & Scotton Newbold &

Groft—100 do Poirier Rros—100 bis hemp P Burret—10 bbis beeswax Wm Whitlock, Ji—122 bis cotton W J King—40 do Si cks bacou Boguc & Kneeland.

NEW ORLEANS—Brig St. George—1017 bush wheat E J H Gibbon—1465 do Howland & Aspanwali.

SAYANNAH—Bak Peter Dennil—105 beles E & R Gravin—46 Hisbbett & Thatchard—123 Collius & Cartant—12 Joseph (Wood—54 tioneta & Wells—7 S Stoner—120 to order.

SAYANNAH—Brig Exast—54 cks rice J Reed—109 bales cotton Stofferd, Tilest a & co—200 F Burritt—129 J S Swai- & co—110 Collius & Carhart—160 E & R R Graves—1 bale index Calhat—2 tronks 5 betzs midz Mrs R Joues—12 bbis torpentine Sear & B strows—90 bales cotton Spofford, Tileston & Calhat—2 tronks 5 betzs midz Mrs R Joues—12 bbis torpentine Sear & B strows—90 bales cotton Spofford, Tileston & Mills—1 bbi hozze Clelland & Dauforth—10 bales cotton J H Talman—25 kaith Fost—1 bbl ald copper Phelps, Dodge & co—50 bales cotton Vanarsdale & Warnock.

MARITIME HERALD.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 7.

Cleared.

Steamship Great Britain, Hoskin, Liverpool, R Irvin.
Ship Regulas, Joyce, Mataness, J Atkins & Co.
Ship Mediator, Chadwick, London, J Griswold.
Ship Fairfield, Loveland, Chaileston, G Bulkley.
Ship Plato, Bearse, New Orieans.
Ship Byrca, McLellan, Liverpool, Cook & Smith.
Ship Orphan, Burrows, Liverpool, R Tyson.
Bark Helen M Fiedler, Willis, Itio de Janeiro, E Fiedler.

Bark Rose Standish, Spencer, Philadelphia.

Bark Phileaa, Forbes, Hull Foster & Nickerson.

Brig Tonquin, Young, Nuevitas, Holt & Owen.

Brig Samson, Wheeler, Texas, E D Hurlbut & Co.

Brig Jamshall, Caraey, New Orleans, J Elwelt & Co.

Brig Jamshall, Caraey, New Orleans, J Elwelt & Co.

Brig Joseph Ham, Holmes, Windsor, NS, T Winnett,

Brig Joseph Ham, Holmes, Windsor, NS, T Winnett,

Brig Joseph Gorbam, Keppan, Spanish West Indies, B Deforest & Co.

Paritan, Ainsbury, Madeira, J Elwell & Co. Billow, Beckwith, Windsor, NS, Burnham Wolf.
Schr Hudson, Raucan, St Thomas,
Schr J D Jones, Griffing, Wilmington
Schr Mackin, Terry, Baltimore, Johns
Schr Lady Chinton, Cramer, Philadelph
Schr Ann, Hopkins, Philadelphia,
Schr Marctta, Crowell, Boston,
Schr Yettor, Hallett, Boston,
Schr Deisware, Best, Gutveston,
Schr Two Marys, Chase, Hoston,
Schr Aun, Bartlett, Philadelphia,
Schr Sty, Lacy, Boston,
Barge Venus, Nelson, Philadelphia,
Barge Venus, Nelson, Philadelphia.

Schr Aun, Barriett. Philadelphia.
Schr Spy, Lacy, Boston.
Barge Venus, Nelson, Philadelphia.
Arrived.
Ship Uncas, Lathom, 19 days from New Orleans, with moles to E D Hurbut. & Co-3 passengers.
Bark Gibraltar. Jordon, from Havana, May 24, with sugar to Woolsey.
Bark Marin W Brett. Mayhew, from Nueritar, Cuba, May 28, with molse, to Brett & Vose. Left no Ams. June 4, passed herm brig Edward, Adams, bound south.
Bark Magdala, Dodge, from Apalachicols, May 21, with mole, to moster. Lat 23 33, lond 29, May 27, spoke Br bark Protector, from south side Cuba, bound to Londou; June 4, lat 35, lond 74 13, spoke whaling schr Edwin, of Provinceton, with 113 bbls oil.
Bark Peter Denill, Lewis, 5 days from Savannah, with cotton, to R M Demill.
Bark Peter Denill, Lewis, 5 days from Savannah, with cotton, to R M Demill.
Brig Diploma, Fly, 47 days from Oporto, with wine, to A Souther.
Bris Sector Section of the Section of Province-town on the Maring Cruise, and the Section of Section

Sands of New Fork from States of Salays.
Schr Tionesta, Lugett, 15 days from Gusyama, PR, with sugar, &c, to Duascomb & Beckwith.
Schr Baltimore, Latourette, Battimore, with flour, &c, to J Below. Two brigs.

Two brigs.

Salled.
Ships Henry Clay. Liverpool; St Patrick, do; Antwerp, Savannah; bark Miles, Gheat.

Miscellaneous Mocord. Letter hags of steamship Great Britain, for Liverpool.

morning.

ET racket ships Duchess D'Orleans, Richardson
rre, and Mediator, Chadwick, for London, will sail

SCHR. C. E. THORN, Jackson, from Wilmington, NC, for Philadelphia, in attempting to cross the New Inlet Bar on the 2d inature, struck and brought up, and in a short time bilized, where she lies full of water. Vessel supposed to be a total loss, except sails and rigging.

Whalessen.

Sag Harbor, L. I., June 5-Arrived last evening, ship Portland; Wade, from the NW Coast, with 1300 bols wh 100 spand 12 000 has bone, to S and B Hauting & Co. Reports nothing from the whaling fleet.

Greenport, L. I.-Arr verterday, bark Washington, Corwin, f om a whaling voyage, full ship, to Wiggus and Parsons.

om a whaling voyage, full ship, to Wigges and Tarsous.

Spoken.

Brig Geneva, of Searsport, from New Haven for Philadelphia, off the Highlands, 5th.

Broreign Perts.

Guayama, P. R., May 22—In port, barks Don Juan; —
from New Haven, for do in a days; Mignolia, Leslie, for do, 3 days; brig Juan de Carthagena, Gray, for New York, 3 days; schr Elizabeth, Snow, do, soon.

Guesof at the Search Search, Gray for New York, 3 days; schr Elizabeth, Snow, do, soon.

Guesof at the Search Search, Gray for New York, 3 days; schr Elizabeth, Snow, do, soon.

Guesof at the Search Search, Gray for New York, 3 days; schr Elizabeth, Snow, do, soon.

Guesof at the Search Search, Marken Search, Gray Halling, Loverpool; Minry Ellen, Wade, do; Safeguard, Smith, do; bark Bellona, Auld, do; bark Souter Johnny, Trice, Liverpool; Nassau, N. P., May 27—arrschrs Ganges, Ellis, from New York; 26th, Adventaerer, Roberts, from Baltimore, via Absco.

Sld 27th, brig Pactolus, Barstow, for Boston; schr Viola, Atwood, for do; 9th, E. J Munsell, Rowe, for New York, via Eleathers.

Pooce, P. R., May 23—lu port, bark Chancellor, Montague, for N York (not Philadelphia) in 10 days; brigs Black Hawk, Aun Smith, Gates, from N York, diag; sehr Alleghany, Days, for New York (out Bultimore) in t days; Josephine, Eldridge, for do in 5 days; [No report of the brig Marcellus, Sproal. She had probably sailed previous for Baltimore.

Spronel. She had probably sailed previous for Baltimore.

Qu's singe, May 39-Arr brigs Anni Shoore, McFie, Limerick;
Queen, Robinson, Dublin; Ayrabire, Nickay, Newry; barks
John Walker, Muir, Rotterdsm; Naparims, Wilson, Dublin;
ship Malabar, Fraser, Liverpool; brigs Robert & Ann, Barns,
Londonderry; Weatherly, Straid, Newcastle; Queen of the
Tyne, Scott, do; Sarah Flemming, do. 30th, brig Integrity,
Cockburn, Newcastle; Johns Cust-rd, Sunderlaud; Beacon,
Turner, Painboeut; Aottas, Turner, Sanderland; Abraham
Young, Rea, Belfast; Coagress, Sewell, Westport; Percival,
Hood, Newcastle; Harmony, Muir, Irvine; Miszeppa, Henedrough, Sunderland; Wave, Smallman, New York; Industry,
Stevens, Dublia; Choice, Cram, Rochefort; Bryan Abbs,
Brown, Limerick, Rowley, Campbell, Glasgow; Bellooa,
Ritchie, Bordeaux; Edmond, Bickford, London; ship Letitia
Heyn, Pirrie, N York; bark Ant, Williams, Port Glasgow,
brig Integrity, Jobling, Newcastle; Dark Priscilla, Taylor,
Plymouth, 31st, brigs Crown, Dodds, Newcastle; Governor,
Gorman, Limerick, June I, bark Douglas, Booth, 12th April.
Cld May 30, brigs lasbella, James, Dundee; Sarah, Lim,
Aberdeen; schr Nerio, Gibson, Limerick; bark China, Jones,
Limerick; brigs, Augicania, Clark, Southamptou; Maria,
Winter, Clare; Emerald, Kyle, Holyhead; Royal Tar, Stepheas, London, June i, bark Nestor, Smith, Flymouth, Wingrave, Moore, Fenzance; Ocean, Johnson, Dublin; bark Lord
Byron, Tood, Dublin; bark Glasgow, Somerval, Liverpool;
brig Carricks, Welsh, Maryport; ship Jessie Torrance;
Skeene, Liverpool Id, burk, Acts Britain, Wilson, bligo;
Remoin, Heusell, Bristol; ship Oregon, Reid, Cork; brig
Aid, Sanderson, Exmouth, bark Spermacett, Moon, Plymouth;
brigs John Thumpson, Padeock, Spithead; Home, Venus,
Bristol.

Rico Janzibo, April 19—In port, bark Lucy Penniman, Riddle; ship Mexican, Demming, une; brig H M Warfield, Harvard, from Bahia, srr 18th. Sld 18th, ship Loquisians, Dewhurzt, for New Orleaus; brigs Poppoise, Barron, for Boston.

St. Urons, May 22—In port, bark Lucy Pennim

ALEXANDRIA, D.C., June 4—Arr sehr Pi ebe and Eliza, Os-una. New York.

Banoon, June 2—Cld, schr Malabar, Gilchrist, Philadel-

burn. New York.

Bargon, June 2—Cld, schr Malabar, Gilchrist, Philadel-Bargon, June 3—Arr Ship Spring, (of New York.) Hamilton, Palermo, pas ed through Straits of Gioraltar 25th, in constitution, Palermo, pas ed through Straits of Gioraltar 25th, in constitution, Palermo, pas ed through Straits of Gioraltar 25th, in constitution, Palermo, pas ed through Straits of Gioraltar 25th, in constitution, Palermo, pas ed through Straits of Gioraltar 25th, in constitution, Palermo, Pal

last night, and burk Elk on Thursday night.

Briston, R I., June t - Arr brig Neptune, Peterson, Matanzas.

Calais, May 25th - Arr schr General Foster. Matthews, N York. 25th, sld. brig Frotection, Hume, do; 27th, Jane and Eliza, Morton, Philadelphia.

Charleston, June 2 - Arr ship Catharine, Crane, N York; schr Repeater, Jarris, New York Cld, ship Ges Parkhill. McKown, Liverpool; British bark Wellington, Blenkin, Liverpool; bark Santee, Marston, Boston; brigs Banoweitto, Matthiasen, Lawrig, Norway; Magnolis, Leslie, s port of Cuba.

East Thomaston, May 28th - Arr bark Marietts, Shaw, from Fraukfort for Human brig Patapuco, Patterson, do, for Matunzas. 30th, sailed sche Corvo, Crockett, Richmond; Leprelett, Sleeper, Naw York.

Mossier, May 39 - Cld bark Vernon, Walliams, N York; schr John Clrit, Heartt do.

New Londow, Jin et - Arr schr June, Rogers, from Philadelphia; D T Willets, Smith, from N York; Senite, Siddeman, from do for Norwich; Daniel Webster, Delanoy, from Croton, for do.

Philadelphia, June 6 - Arr brigs Cayuga, Mitchell, from Apalachicols; Nauvoo, Saunders, from Boston; sche Cleopatra, Burroughs, and Alexander, Bill, 3 days from New Hiven; thunce Ross, Gaines, from New York; Emeline, Welden, from New York; Prisus, Elizabeth, Benaton, from New York; Brookhaven, Burdick, from New York; Alexander, Stoneham, Newport; Vesta, Ludlum, Newport, R 1; Alida, Colims, New York: — Arr brig Hellespont, Croshy, Charleston; seth Benjamin Harrison, Douglas, Middleton, N C; Holder Borden, Rhodes, Philadelphia; Three Nickerson, Philadelphia; Hondon; Oregon, Joslin, Hudson; Opera, Mott, Philadelphia; Three Nickerson, Philadelphia; Hector, Kimball, Rondout, Oregon, Joslin, Hadson; Opera, Mott, Philadelphia; Three

ladelphia.

PORTLAND. June 4—Arr brig Cyclops, Mountfort, Gnayama, via New York, with her inward cargo; schs Savoy, York, New Bedford. Sld. bark Macedonia, Robinson, N Oileans; schr Julia, Hill, New York.

Ricmaond, June 3—Arr schrs Lowell, Boston; Fidelia, Turace, Fall River. Bld, schr Engineer, Whitten, New-Turner, Fall River. 500, Year Lagarette.

SalleM, June 4—Arr achs Lapung, Smith, Richmond (and
salled for Danvers; Alabama, Wilkins, New York;
Savanwah, June 2—Ud brigs Exact, Johnson, New York;
Mozey Grant, New Orleans. Went to sea bark Peter Demill, New York; brigs Exact, do; Philura, do; Thos P Cope,
Remaswick, Ms. mill, New York; brigs Exact, do; Philura, do; Thos F-Op-, Brunswick, Me STONINGTON, June 3—Arr schrs Motto, Robinson, Philadelphia; China, Dickeus, New York for Pawucket; Greenport, Braud, do for do.

TAUNTON, June 3—Arr schr J Pierce, New York 2d, sld, sloop Roscius, do: 3d, schr Sarah, Luncoln, do.

THOMASTON, June 2—Cld, brig Delia, Falles, New Orleans, 3d, schr Sarah Frances, —, do. 28th, sld, schs Susau, Ludwig, and Hurd, Richmoud.

WASHINGTON, N. C., June 2—Arr schr St. Helenn, Sparks, Smith, and Star, Craton, Boston.

WILMINGTON, June (— Arr schr L. P Smith, Brewster, New York, Cld 2d, schr John, Heatly, Boston; 3rd, brig Tangier, Griffin, Havana; schr New York, Sleeper, Newburyport.

By Last Night's Southern Mail.

Home Forts.

BALTIMORE, June 6—Arr schrs E.A. Thompson, Keene, Nassan, NP; H. Middleton, Stein, Charleston. Cid, Bremen brig Louise, Wencke. Bremen. Bld, Brem ship Ann. Bremen, brigs Uhion, (Fr) Marseilles; Thenix, Kingston, Ja; Virginia, Mobilet, Joseina, New York; schrs Oregon, Foun Isabel; Mary, Boston; Maria, New York; schrs Oregon, Foun Nonyotx, June 4—Arr bark Parthian, Williston, New Orlean; schr John Kowlett. Moore, Thiladelphia Pilot boat Relief, Fatherly, from a cruise; reports ship Aurilius, of and from Boston, bound to Charleston, S.C., ashore about 10 miles to the esatward of Smith's Island. She went ashore on the night of the 2d—she was in ballast. Spoke brig Victor, bound to Hampton Roads.

MOTHER'S CORDIAL. MOTHER'S CORDIAL.

The superior efficacy of this article, when used in the lat stages of pregnancy, is so apparent, that no female with has once experienced its benefits would be willing, on any condition, to be deprived of it. Its effects are to shorteen and diminish the sufferings attendant on Child Birth one half, and that place both child and mother in a state of safety.

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thing place both childhead mother in a state of salety, the prescription of a regular Physician, one who has made this branch of his practice a parricular study. For sale at 162 Broadway, corner of Sohn st. as Ilm*m

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A CERTIFICATE of Cure of Epileptic Fits, of 22 years standing, cured within the last three mouths, by using load. It would be impossible for me to describe my suffering. For I have a serving any leach whom it me. To all whom it me. To all whom it me. To all whom it me. Certain and speeding from unrearrained passions. They gettaile Littration of the city of New York, March the 7th instant.

To all whom it me. Certain habit, and in the certain of the city of New York, March the 7th instant.

To all whom it me. Certain habit, and for the city of New York, March the 7th ins

The A. C. CASTLE, who has practised for the last seventer test years in the city, has obtained an envisible eminence in his profession. He operates upon the Tereth with great filling decayed tender test, which while it resists the action of all acids and infecting agents, it becomes as hard as the tooth traff. It is peculiarly adapted for nervous persons.

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Late the process of t